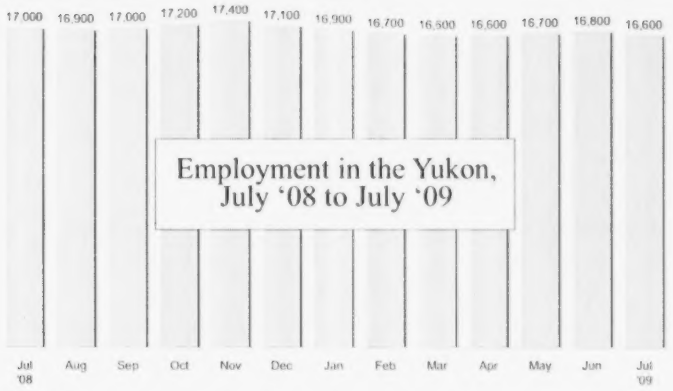
STATISTICS

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

July 2009



Yukon's labour force in July '09 (17,900) remained the same as one year earlier, July '08. Of the July 2009 labour force figure, 16,600 were employed and 1,300, or 7.3%, were unemployed. One year ago, in July 2008, there were 17,900 individuals in the labour force of whom 17,000 were employed and 900, or 5.0%, were unemployed.

July 2009
Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 17,900
- Employed: 16,600
- Unemployed: 1,300
- Unemployment rate: 7.3%
  - *-Last month* *7.7%*
  - *-One year ago* *5.0%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Figures From Across Canada—July 2009

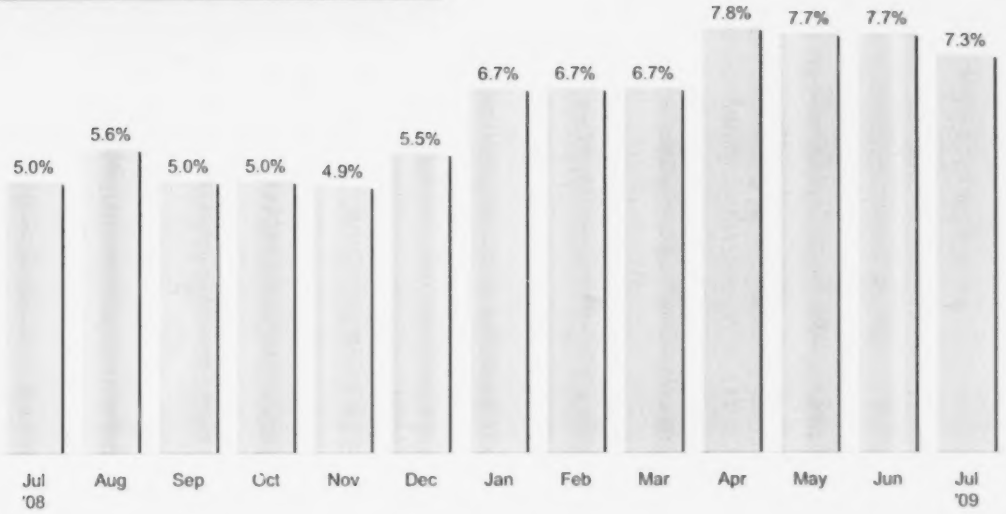
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**16,600**	**1,300**	**7.3%**
Canada	16,780,300	1,583,000	8.6%
Newfoundland & Labrador	212,200	43,800	17.1%
P.E.I.	69,200	9,700	12.3%
Nova Scotia	450,900	45,500	9.2%
New Brunswick	364,900	37,800	9.4%
Quebec	3,821,900	379,200	9.0%
Ontario	6,500,300	665,100	9.3%
Manitoba	607,900	33,100	5.2%
Saskatchewan	520,100	25,900	4.7%
Alberta	1,985,800	153,900	7.2%
B.C.	2,247,100	188,900	7.8%
N.W.T.	21,000	1,500	6.7%

This table shows that Yukon is fifth lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (7.3%). Saskatchewan's unemployment rate (4.7%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (17.1%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's (10 largest communities) unemployment rate of 14.1% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low through the end of 2008 and has increased through the first part of 2009. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2009	• June to July	-0.4
	• May to June	0.0
	• April to May	-0.1
	• March to April	1.1
	• February to March	0.0
2008	• January to February	0.0
	• Dec. '08 to Jan. '09	1.2
	• November to December	0.6
	• October to November	-0.1
	• September to October	0.0
	• August to September	-0.6
	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	-0.1

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

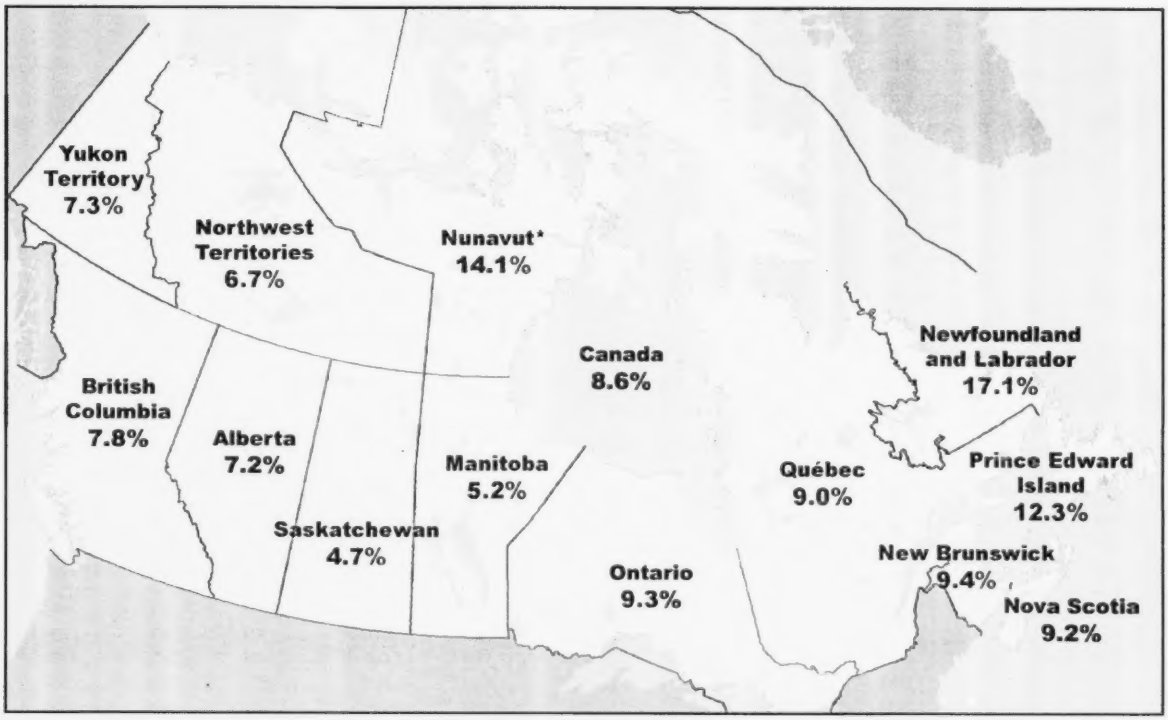
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for July has been 9.4%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between June and July in previous years, the rate has risen 6 times, fallen 8 times and stayed the same once since 1995.

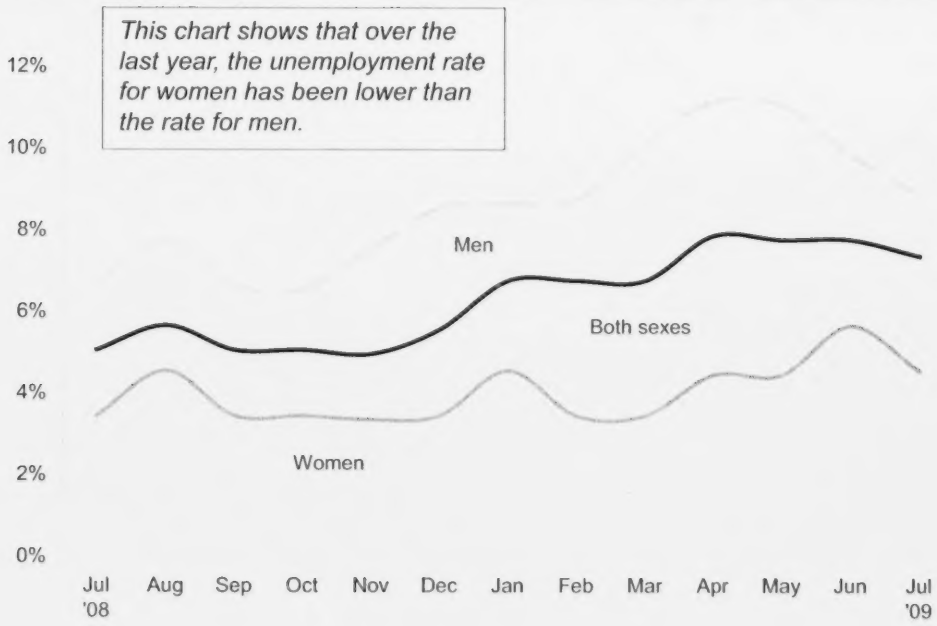
	June	July	Change
2009	7.7%	7.3%	-0.4%
2008	5.1%	5.0%	-0.1%
2007	5.2%	4.7%	-0.5%
2006	5.0%	5.5%	0.5%
2005	6.0%	5.0%	-1.0%
2004	6.6%	7.2%	0.6%
2003	11.2%	10.7%	-0.5%
2002	10.0%	10.1%	0.1%
2001	14.2%	13.6%	-0.6%
2000	11.6%	12.3%	0.7%
1999	13.9%	11.6%	-2.3%
1998	14.4%	13.1%	-1.3%
1997	13.6%	13.6%	0.0%
1996	9.1%	9.2%	0.1%
1995	10.4%	11.4%	1.0%
Average 1995 to 2009	**9.6%**	**9.4%**	**-0.2**

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — July 2009



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

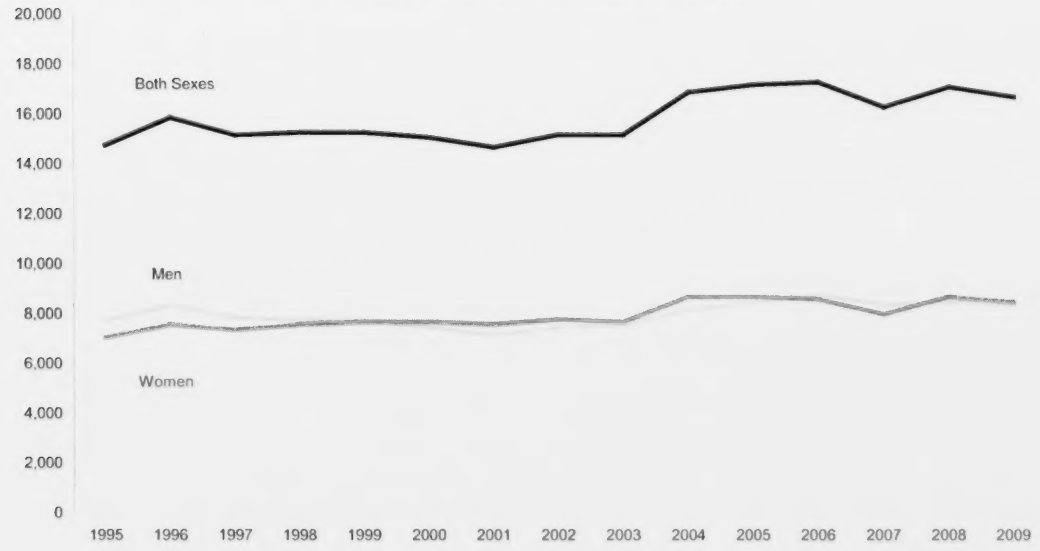
Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	Jul	17,900	9,100	8,800	16,600	8,300	8,400	1,300	800	400
	Jun	18,200	9,200	9,000	16,800	8,300	8,600	1,400	900	500
	May	18,100	9,100	9,100	16,700	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400
	Apr	18,000	9,000	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,700	1,400	1,000	400
	Mar	17,900	9,000	8,900	16,600	8,100	8,500	1,200	900	300
	Feb	17,900	9,200	8,700	16,700	8,300	8,400	1,200	800	300
	Jan	18,000	9,300	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,400	1,200	800	400
2008	Dec	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,100	8,600	8,600	1,000	800	300
	Nov	18,300	9,300	9,000	17,400	8,600	8,800	900	700	300
	Oct	18,100	9,200	8,900	17,200	8,600	8,600	900	600	300
	Sep	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,500	900	600	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	700	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
2007	Jul	17,000	8,700	8,200	16,200	8,300	7,900	800	400	400
2006	Jul	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,200	8,700	8,500	1,000	700	300
2005	Jul	18,000	8,900	9,000	17,100	8,400	8,600	900	500	400
2004	Jul	18,000	8,900	9,100	16,800	8,100	8,600	1,300	800	500
2003	Jul	16,900	8,700	8,200	15,100	7,500	7,600	1,800	1,200	600
2002	Jul	16,800	8,500	8,300	15,100	7,400	7,700	1,700	1,100	600
2001	Jul	16,900	8,600	8,200	14,600	7,100	7,500	2,300	1,500	700
2000	Jul	17,100	8,900	8,200	15,000	7,400	7,600	2,100	1,500	600
1999	Jul	17,300	9,000	8,200	15,200	7,700	7,600	2,000	1,400	700
1998	Jul	17,500	9,300	8,200	15,200	7,700	7,500	2,300	1,600	700
1997	Jul	17,600	9,400	8,200	15,100	7,800	7,300	2,400	1,500	900
1996	Jul	17,300	9,200	8,200	15,800	8,300	7,500	1,600	900	700
1995	Jul	16,600	8,800	7,800	14,700	7,700	7,000	1,900	1,100	800
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**17,400**	**9,000**	**8,400**	**15,800**	**7,900**	**7,900**	**1,600**	**1,000**	**600**

Number of Employed for July, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2009

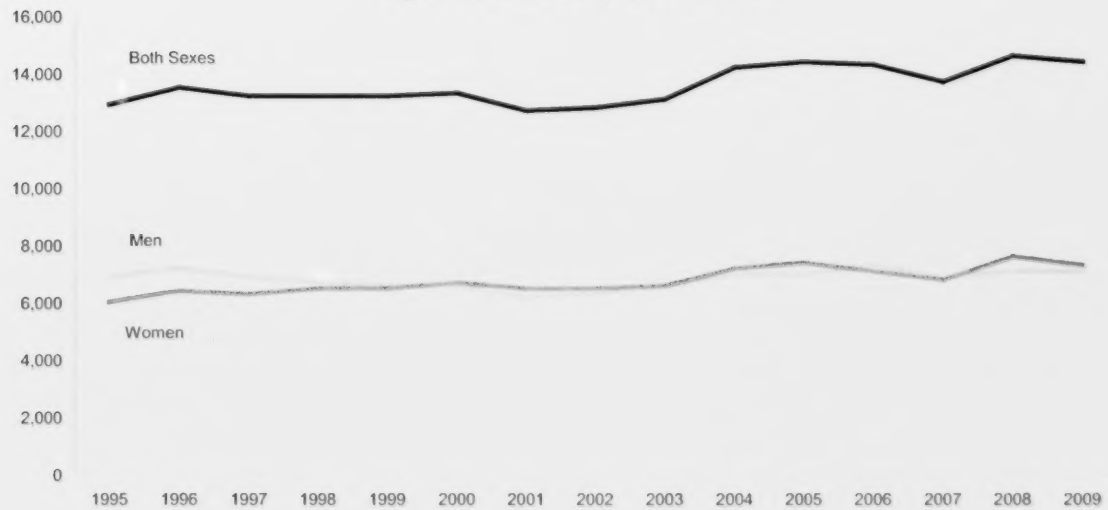


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	Jul	15,300	7,600	7,700	14,400	7,100	7,300	900	500	400
	Jun	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,500	7,000	7,400	1,100	700	400
	May	15,600	7,800	7,900	14,500	7,000	7,500	1,100	800	300
	Apr	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,500	6,900	7,500	1,000	700	300
	Mar	15,300	7,600	7,700	14,400	7,000	7,400	800	600	200
	Feb	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	800	600	200
	Jan	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	900	600	300
2008	Dec	15,300	7,700	7,600	14,500	7,100	7,400	900	600	200
	Nov	15,400	7,700	7,700	14,700	7,200	7,500	700	500	200
	Oct	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,600	7,200	7,400	600	400	200
	Sep	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,600	7,100	7,600	500	400	*
2007	Jul	14,200	7,200	7,000	13,700	6,900	6,800	500	300	200
2006	Jul	14,900	7,600	7,300	14,300	7,300	7,100	500	300	200
2005	Jul	14,800	7,300	7,500	14,400	7,000	7,400	500	300	*
2004	Jul	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,200	7,000	7,200	900	500	300
2003	Jul	14,300	7,300	7,000	13,100	6,600	6,600	1,100	800	400
2002	Jul	14,000	7,100	6,900	12,800	6,300	6,500	1,300	900	400
2001	Jul	14,300	7,300	7,000	12,700	6,200	6,500	1,600	1,100	500
2000	Jul	14,600	7,600	7,000	13,300	6,600	6,700	1,300	1,000	300
1999	Jul	14,600	7,600	7,000	13,200	6,600	6,500	1,400	1,000	500
1998	Jul	14,800	7,800	7,000	13,200	6,700	6,500	1,600	1,100	500
1997	Jul	14,900	8,000	6,900	13,200	6,900	6,300	1,700	1,100	600
1996	Jul	14,600	7,700	6,900	13,500	7,200	6,400	1,000	600	500
1995	Jul	14,100	7,600	6,500	12,900	6,900	6,000	1,200	700	400
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,100**	**13,600**	**6,800**	**6,800**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Number of Employed for July, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2009

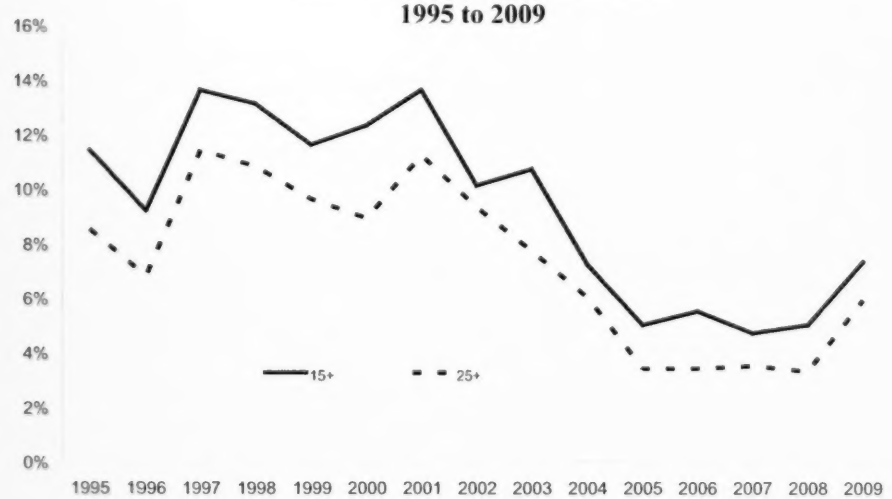


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2009	Jul	7.3	8.8	4.5	5.9	6.6	5.2
	Jun	7.7	9.8	5.6	7.1	9.1	5.1
	May	7.7	11.0	4.4	7.1	10.3	3.8
	Apr	7.8	11.1	4.4	6.5	9.1	3.8
	Mar	6.7	10.0	3.4	5.2	7.9	2.6
	Feb	6.7	8.7	3.4	5.3	7.9	2.6
	Jan	6.7	8.6	4.5	5.9	7.9	3.9
2008	Dec	5.5	8.5	3.4	5.9	7.8	2.6
	Nov	4.9	7.5	3.3	4.5	6.5	2.6
	Oct	5.0	6.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	2.6
	Sep	5.0	6.6	3.4	4.0	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	7.7	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.3	*
2007	Jul	4.7	4.6	4.9	3.5	4.2	2.9
2006	Jul	5.5	7.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	2.7
2005	Jul	5.0	5.6	4.4	3.4	4.1	*
2004	Jul	7.2	9.0	5.5	6.0	6.7	4.0
2003	Jul	10.7	13.8	7.3	7.7	11.0	5.7
2002	Jul	10.1	12.9	7.2	9.3	12.7	5.8
2001	Jul	13.6	17.4	8.5	11.2	15.1	7.1
2000	Jul	12.3	16.9	7.3	8.9	13.2	4.3
1999	Jul	11.6	15.6	8.5	9.6	13.2	7.1
1998	Jul	13.1	17.2	8.5	10.8	14.1	7.1
1997	Jul	13.6	16.0	11.0	11.4	13.8	8.7
1996	Jul	9.2	9.8	8.5	6.8	7.8	7.2
1995	Jul	11.4	12.5	10.3	8.5	9.2	6.2
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**9.4**	**11.6**	**6.9**	**7.3**	**9.4**	**5.7**

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Yukon's July Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2009



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2009	Jul	18,200	17,000	1,200	6,000	6.6	75.2	70.2
	Jun	18,200	16,800	1,400	6,000	7.7	75.2	69.4
	May	18,000	16,500	1,400	6,200	7.8	74.7	68.5
	Apr	17,700	16,300	1,400	6,400	7.9	73.4	67.6
	Mar	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.6	67.6
	Feb	17,400	16,200	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.2	67.2
	Jan	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,500	6.9	72.9	67.9
2008	Dec	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,900	6.1	75.3	70.7
	Nov	18,300	17,400	900	5,600	4.9	76.6	72.8
	Oct	18,400	17,500	800	5,500	4.3	77.3	73.5
	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
2007	Jul	17,500	16,800	700	5,800	4.0	75.1	72.1
2006	Jul	18,800	17,800	900	4,800	4.8	80.0	75.7
2005	Jul	18,600	17,700	800	4,900	4.3	79.1	75.3
2004	Jul	18,600	17,400	1,200	4,700	6.5	79.5	74.4
2003	Jul	17,400	15,700	1,700	5,300	9.8	76.7	69.2
2002	Jul	17,300	15,600	1,700	4,600	9.8	79.0	71.2
2001	Jul	17,400	15,200	2,200	4,300	12.6	80.2	70.0
2000	Jul	17,700	15,700	2,000	4,000	11.3	81.6	72.4
1999	Jul	18,000	16,000	1,900	3,800	10.6	82.6	73.4
1998	Jul	18,200	15,900	2,200	3,700	12.1	83.1	72.6
1997	Jul	18,300	15,900	2,400	3,900	13.1	82.4	71.6
1996	Jul	18,100	16,600	1,500	3,500	8.3	83.8	76.9
1995	Jul	17,300	15,400	1,900	3,500	11.0	83.2	74.0
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**18,000**	**16,400**	**1,500**	**4,500**	**8.6**	**79.9**	**72.9**

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2009	Jul	17,000	14,900	87.6%	2,100	12.4%
	Jun	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
	May	16,500	14,200	86.1%	2,300	13.9%
	Apr	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Mar	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Feb	16,200	13,700	84.6%	2,500	15.4%
	Jan	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
2008	Dec	16,900	14,600	86.4%	2,400	14.2%
	Nov	17,400	15,100	86.8%	2,300	13.2%
	Oct	17,500	15,300	87.4%	2,200	12.6%
	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
2007	Jul	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
2006	Jul	17,800	15,800	88.8%	2,000	11.2%
2005	Jul	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
2004	Jul	17,400	15,000	86.2%	2,500	14.4%
2003	Jul	15,700	13,400	85.4%	2,300	14.6%
2002	Jul	15,600	13,200	84.6%	2,500	16.0%
2001	Jul	15,200	12,600	82.9%	2,600	17.1%
2000	Jul	15,700	13,000	82.8%	2,700	17.2%
1999	Jul	16,000	13,600	85.0%	2,400	15.0%
1998	Jul	15,900	13,700	86.2%	2,200	13.8%
1997	Jul	15,900	13,200	83.0%	2,600	16.4%
1996	Jul	16,600	14,500	87.3%	2,100	12.7%
1995	Jul	15,400	13,500	87.7%	1,900	12.3%
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**16,400**	**14,100**	**86.0%**	**2,300**	**14.0%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2009	Jul	17,000	2,800	14,200
	Jun	16,800	2,700	14,000
	May	16,500	2,500	14,000
	Apr	16,300	2,300	14,000
	Mar	16,300	2,400	13,800
	Feb	16,200	2,400	13,800
	Jan	16,300	2,400	13,900
2008	Dec	16,900	2,600	14,400
	Nov	17,400	2,800	14,600
	Oct	17,500	3,200	14,400
	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2007	Jul	16,800	2,600	14,200
2006	Jul	17,800	2,200	15,700
2005	Jul	17,700	2,300	15,400
2004	Jul	17,400	2,000	15,400
2003	Jul	15,700	1,900	13,800
2002	Jul	15,600	2,200	13,500
2001	Jul	15,200	2,000	13,300
2000	Jul	15,700	2,300	13,400
1999	Jul	16,000	1,900	14,100
1998	Jul	15,900	2,200	13,700
1997	Jul	15,900	2,700	13,200
1996	Jul	16,600	2,900	13,700
1995	Jul	15,400	2,400	13,000
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**16,400**	**2,400**	**14,100**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2009	Jul	17,000	7,100	7,600	2,200	9,800
	Jun	16,800	7,000	7,500	2,300	9,800
	May	16,500	6,900	7,300	2,300	9,600
	Apr	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar	16,300	7,100	7,200	2,000	9,200
	Feb	16,200	7,000	7,200	2,000	9,200
	Jan	16,300	6,900	7,400	2,100	9,500
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900	7,900	2,200	10,100
	Nov	17,400	6,900	8,200	2,300	10,500
	Oct	17,500	6,900	8,300	2,400	10,700
	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
2007	Jul	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,700	10,300
2006	Jul	17,800	6,800	8,300	2,700	11,000
2005	Jul	17,700	6,900	7,800	3,000	10,800
2004	Jul	17,400	6,400	8,300	2,800	11,100
2003	Jul	15,700	6,000	7,100	2,700	9,800
2002	Jul	15,600	6,000	7,000	2,600	9,600
2001	Jul	15,200	6,500	6,000	2,800	8,800
2000	Jul	15,700	6,300	6,200	3,200	9,400
1999	Jul	16,000	6,400	6,500	3,200	9,700
1998	Jul	15,900	6,600	7,000	2,400	9,400
1997	Jul	15,900	5,600	8,000	2,400	10,400
1996	Jul	16,600	5,600	8,400	2,600	11,000
1995	Jul	15,400	5,500	7,200	2,700	9,900
Average Jul 1995 to 2009		**16,400**	**6,300**	**7,400**	**2,700**	**10,100**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change July 2008 to July 2009
					Men		Women		
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	
2009	Jul	18,200	2,900	15,300	9,400	7,700	8,800	7,600	Both
	Jun	18,200	2,700	15,500	9,200	7,800	9,000	7,700	15+ -1.1%
	May	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,000	7,700	9,000	7,800	15-24 -6.5%
	Apr	17,700	2,300	15,400	8,700	7,600	9,000	7,800	25+ 0.7%
	Mar	17,500	2,400	15,100	8,700	7,400	8,800	7,700	
	Feb	17,400	2,500	14,900	8,800	7,400	8,600	7,500	
	Jan	17,500	2,500	15,000	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,500	Men
2008	Dec	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,200	7,700	8,800	7,700	15+ 0.0%
	Nov	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,300	7,700	9,000	7,800	25+ 2.7%
	Oct	18,400	3,000	15,400	9,400	7,700	9,000	7,700	
	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600	Women
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700	15+ -2.2%
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700	25+ -1.3%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2009	Jul	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,600	7,200	8,400	7,200
	Jun	16,800	2,400	14,400	8,300	7,000	8,500	7,300
	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500
	Apr	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6,800	8,600	7,500
	Mar	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400
	Feb	16,200	2,100	14,100	7,900	6,800	8,300	7,300
	Jan	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,100	6,800	8,200	7,200
2008	Dec	16,900	2,500	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,600	7,400
	Nov	17,400	2,600	14,800	8,600	7,200	8,800	7,600
	Oct	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400
	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600

% Change July 2008 to July 2009	
Both	
15+	-2.9%
15-24	-10.7%
25+	-2.0%
Men	
15+	-2.3%
25+	0.0%
Women	
15+	-3.4%
25+	-5.3%

Participation Rate

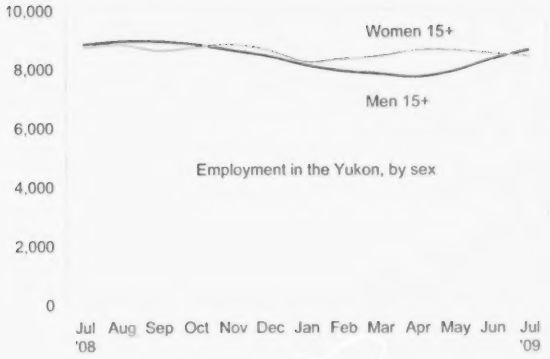
Change (% points) July 2008 to July 2009	
Both	
15+	-2.4
15-24	-4.7
25+	-1.5
Men	
15+	-1.3
25+	0.5
Women	
15+	-2.9
25+	-3.4

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%----------		----------	%----------		
2009	Jul	75.2	67.4	76.9	77.7	78.6	72.7	75.2
	Jun	75.2	62.8	77.9	76.0	79.6	74.4	76.2
	May	74.7	55.8	78.4	74.4	78.6	74.4	78.0
	Apr	73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	77.6	74.4	78.0
	Mar	72.6	55.8	76.3	72.5	75.5	72.7	77.0
	Feb	72.2	58.1	75.6	73.3	76.3	71.7	75.0
	Jan	72.9	58.1	76.1	74.2	76.3	71.7	75.0
2008	Dec	75.3	62.8	78.1	76.7	79.4	73.3	77.8
	Nov	76.6	62.8	79.6	78.2	79.4	75.6	78.8
	Oct	77.3	69.8	79.0	79.0	80.2	75.6	77.8
	Sep	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	79.2	74.8	76.8
	Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
	Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6

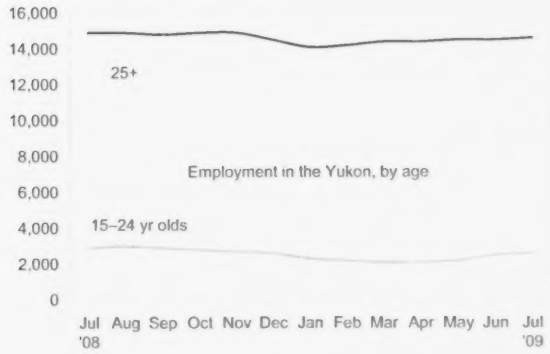
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%----------		----------	%----------		
2009	Jul	70.2	58.1	72.9	71.1	73.5	69.4	71.3
	Jun	69.4	55.8	72.4	68.6	71.4	70.2	72.3
	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0
	Apr	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0
	Mar	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0
	Feb	67.2	48.8	71.6	65.8	70.1	69.2	73.0
	Jan	67.9	53.5	71.1	67.5	70.1	68.3	72.0
2008	Dec	70.7	58.1	73.5	70.0	72.2	71.7	74.7
	Nov	72.8	60.5	75.5	72.3	74.2	73.9	76.8
	Oct	73.5	62.8	75.9	73.9	77.1	73.1	74.7
	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6

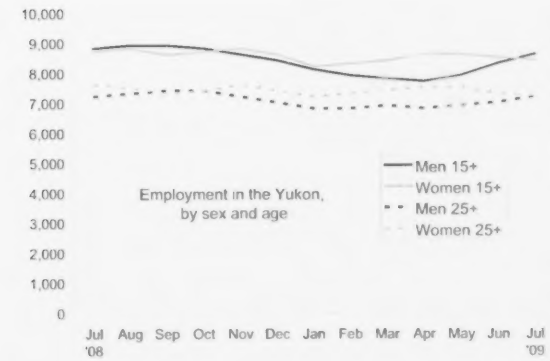
Change (% points) July 2008 to July 2009	
Both	
15+	-3.6
15-24	-7.0
25+	-3.4
Men	
15+	-2.8
25+	-1.5
Women	
15+	-3.7
25+	-6.3



Employment in the Yukon, by sex



Employment in the Yukon, by age



Employment in the Yukon, by sex and age

Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.205 – August 2009
Next release date: September 8th, 2009

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